Snapshot of Indiana's P-16 Achievement Gaps

Indiana Commission for Higher Education

December 2005

Pre-K GAPS

Pre-K

- It is estimated as many as 50% of children nationally are not fully prepared to succeed when they enter kindergarten.

- In Indiana, in any given year there are approximately 80,000 children per age group, and of these approximately 25% are at-risk due to poverty

- Indiana is one of only six states that does not provide funding for preschool.

- Several states have universal preschool available, notably Georgia and Oklahoma.

- Data show that pre-K education is nearly universal for children of well-educated parents in high incomes.

Pre-K Benefits

- Increases high school graduation rates
- Helps children do better on standardized tests
- Reduces grade repetition
- Reduces the number of children placed in special education
- Reduces crime and delinquency
- Lowers rates of teen pregnancy
- Leads to greater employment and higher wages as adults
- Contributes to more stable families
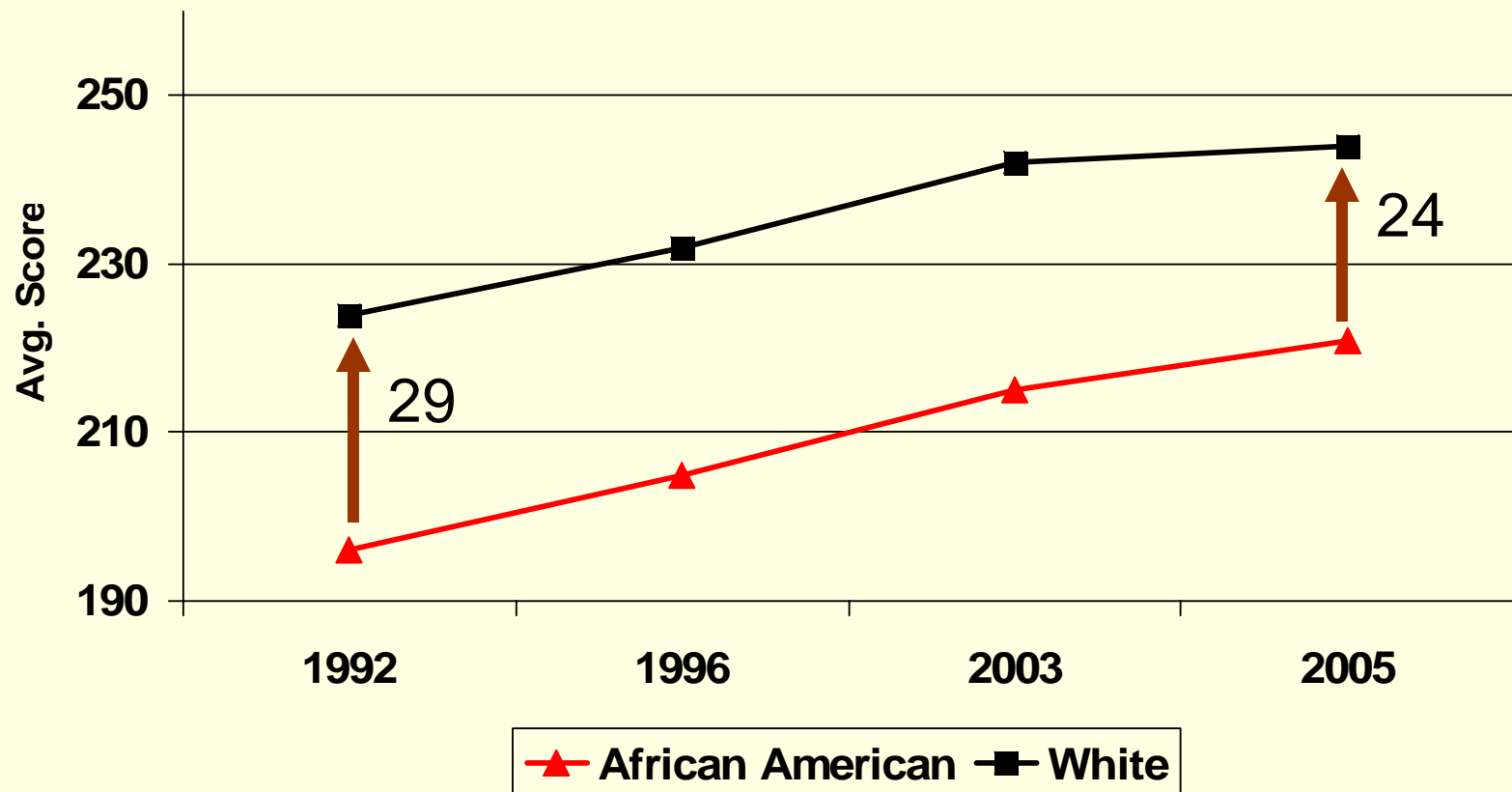- Saves taxpayers money (every $1 invested in high-quality pre-K saves $7 in K-12, social service and crime costs)
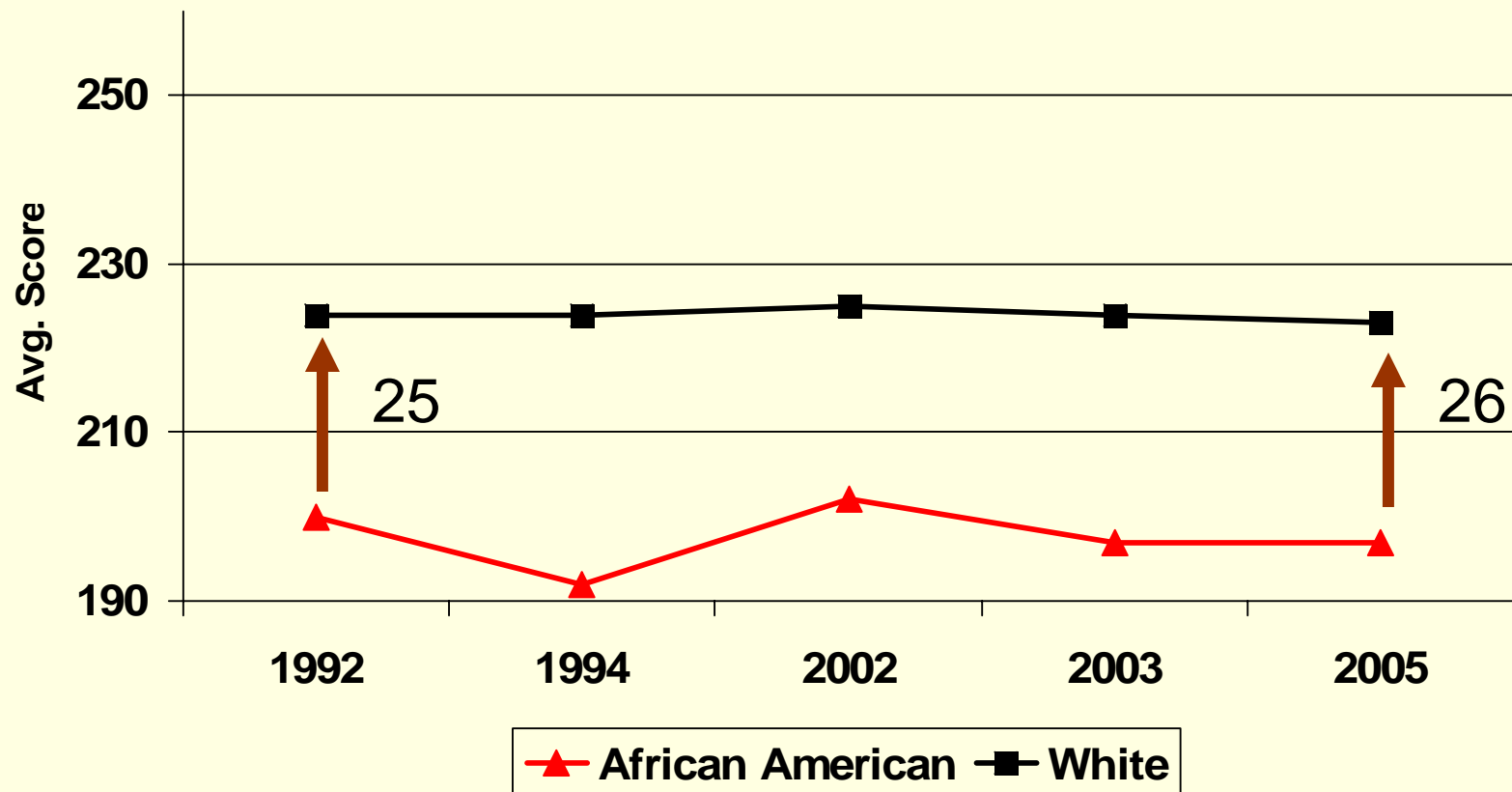
K-12 GAPS

NAEP: The Nation's Report Card

- While all states conduct annual standardized tests to report on the performance of students on their specific curriculum objectives, the state assessments vary substantially. Results among the states cannot be compared.

- The National Assessment of Education Progress (NAEP) produces a national set of scores based on the performance of students across the country and state-level results for participating states and jurisdictions.

- Policymakers, educators, and parents rely on national and state data from NAEP to help them understand how their state's performance compares to the national average and to that of other states, and to assess the extent to which the performance in their state is moving forward or falling behind.

NAEP **Math Grade 4**: Indiana

Source: U.S. Department of Education, NCES, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), Summary Data Tables.

NAEP <u>**Reading Grade 4**</u>: Indiana

Source: U.S. Department of Education, NCES, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), Summary Data Tables.

NAEP **Math Grade 8**: Indiana

Source: U.S. Department of Education, NCES, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), Summary Data Tables.
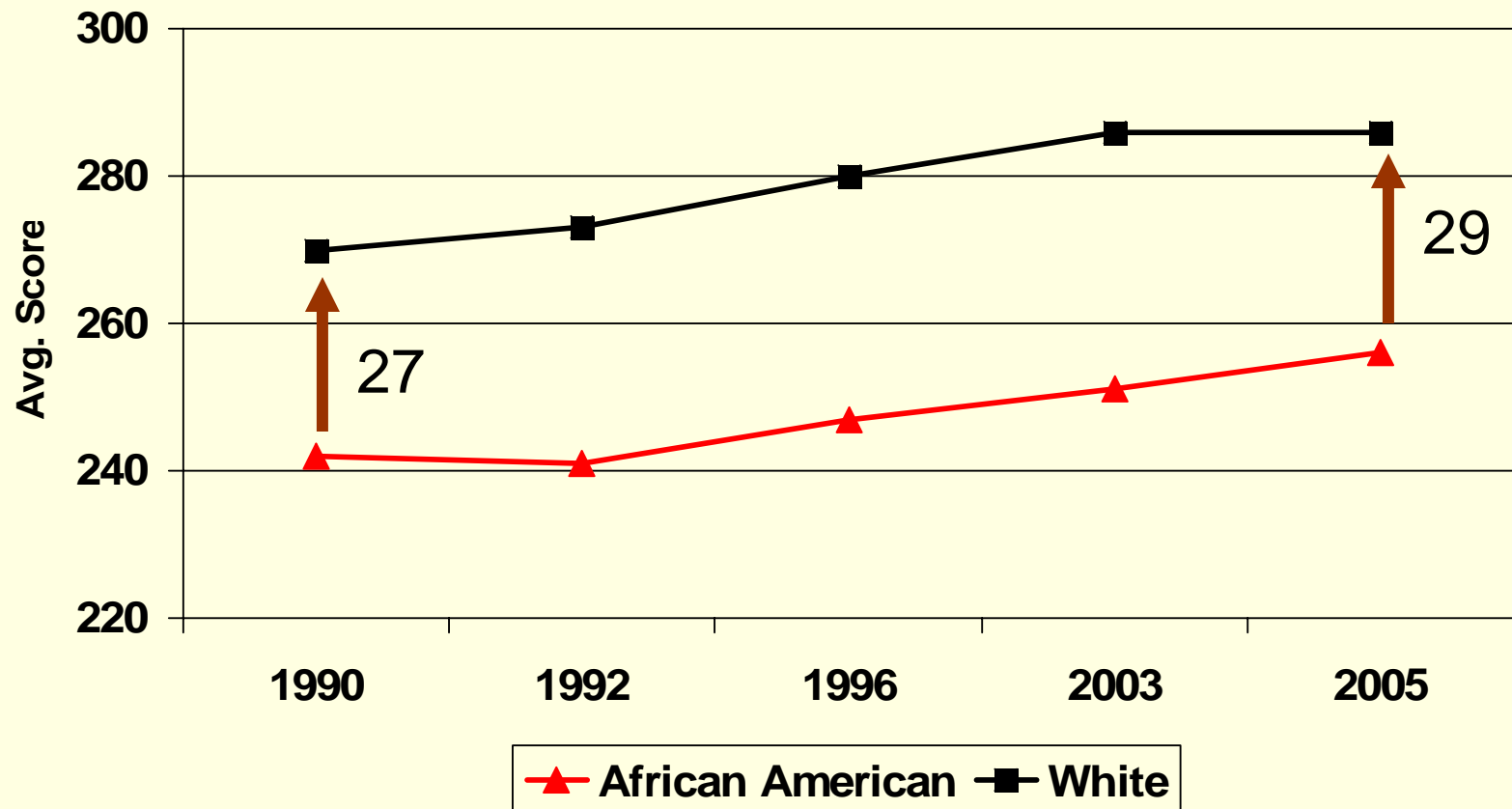
NAEP **Reading Grade 8**: Indiana

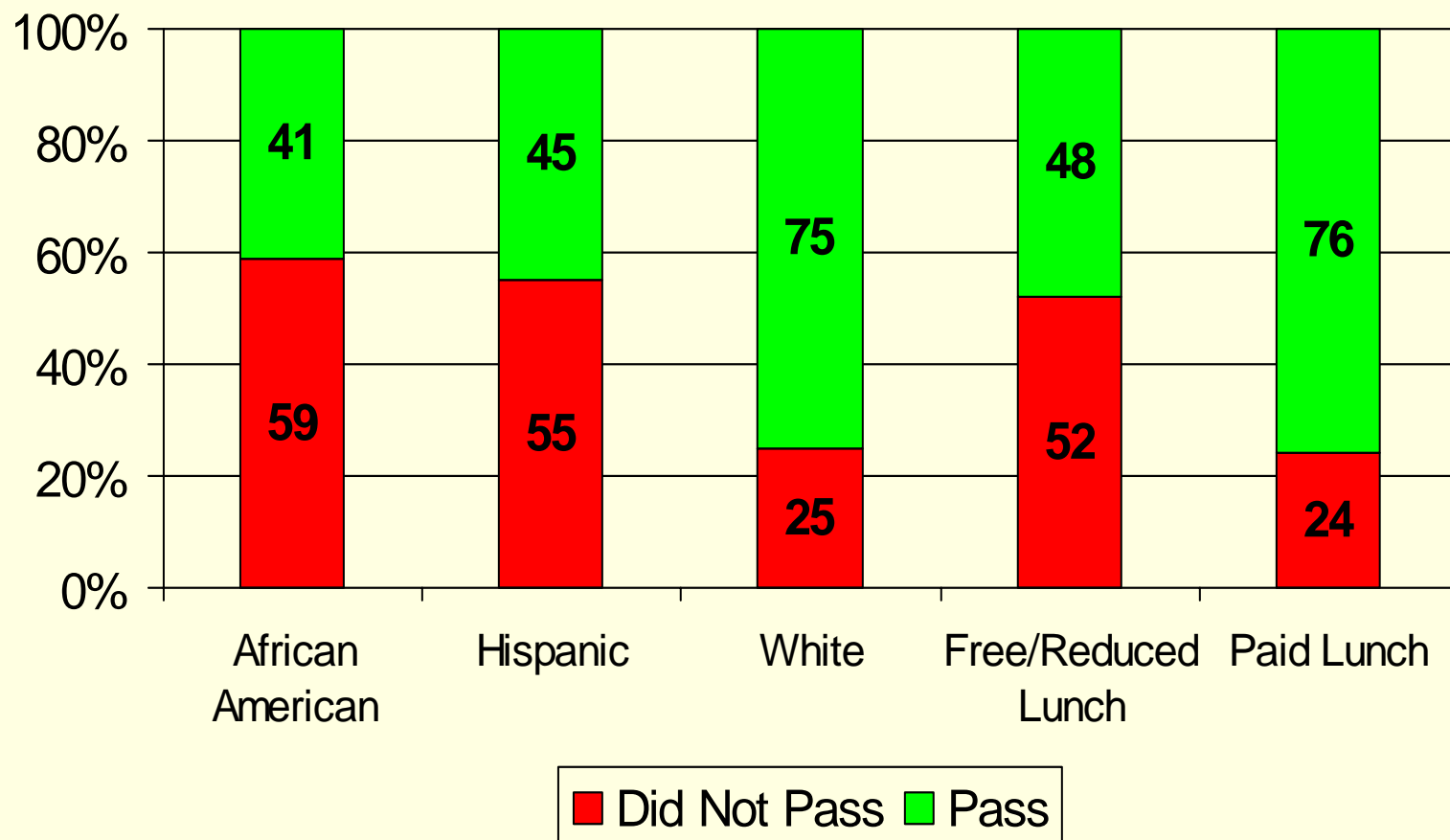Source: U.S. Department of Education, NCES, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), Summary Data Tables.
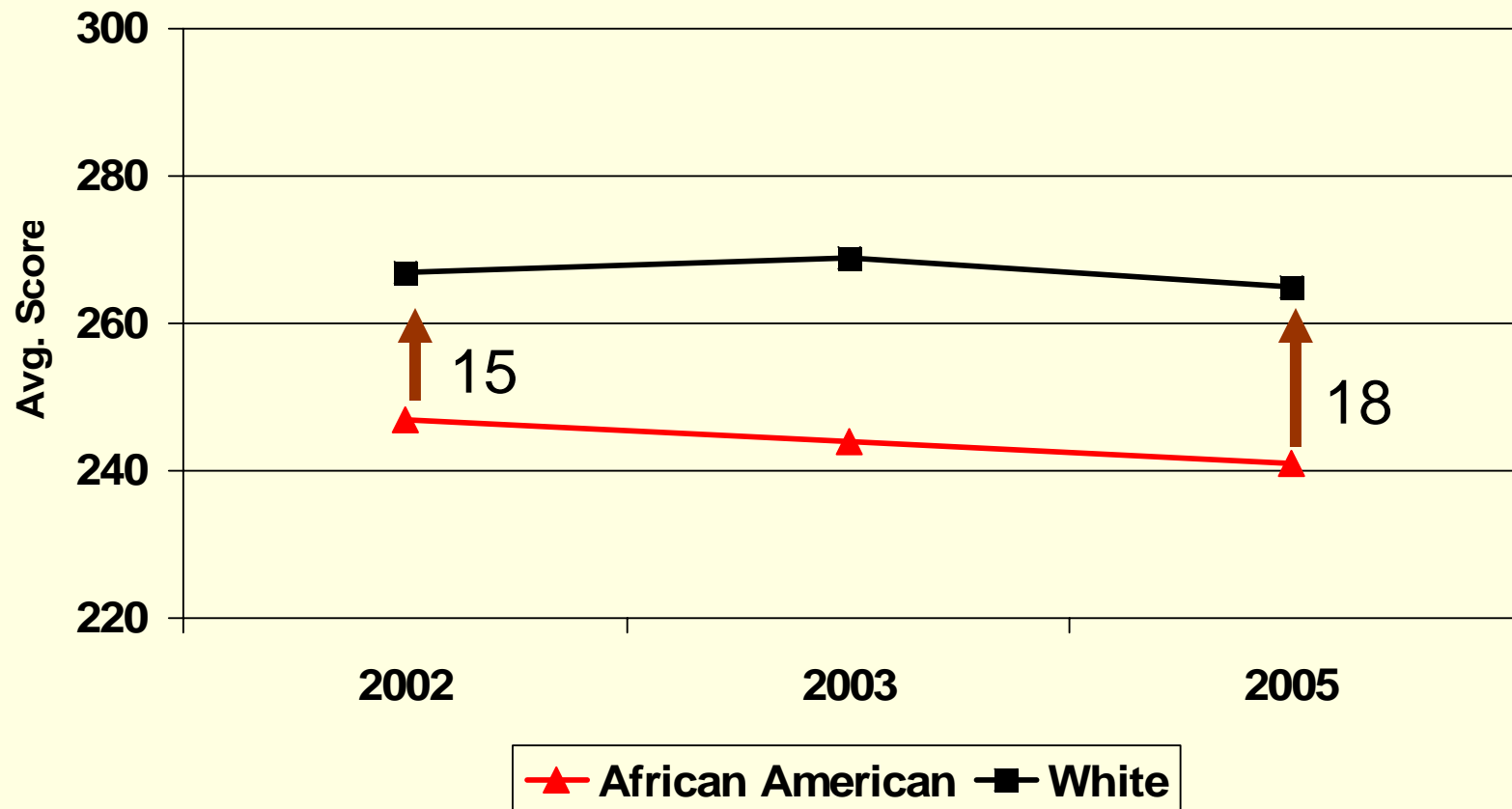
ISTEP+

- Indiana's K-12 academic standards in English/language arts, math, science, and social studies are ranked among the very best in the nation.

- The academic standards spell out what students are expected to know and be able to do as they advance through school.

- Using these standards, the Indiana Statewide Test of Educational Progress Plus (ISTEP+) measures student performance annually in grades 3-10 in reading, writing, math, and grades 5-7 in science (with social studies to be added when funding permits).

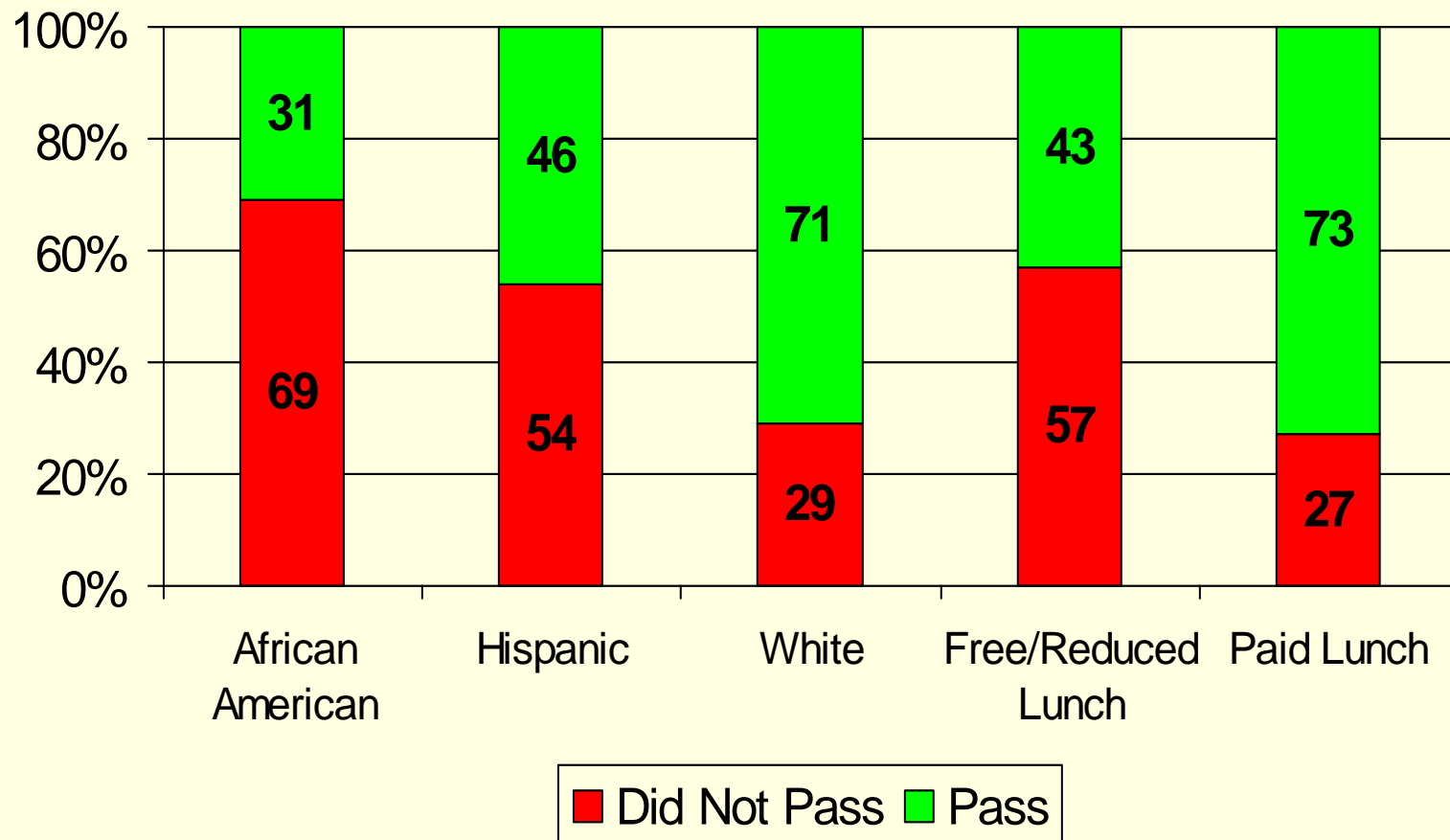# ISTEP+ **English/Language Arts Grade 10**

Legend: ■ Did Not Pass ■ Pass

Represents 2004-05 data.

Source: Indiana Department of Education, ASAP.

ISTEP+ **Math Grade 10**

Represents 2004-05 data.

Source: Indiana Department of Education, ASAP.

Advanced Placement

- The Advanced Placement (AP) program provides students with an opportunity to take college level courses in high school. The AP program offers 35 courses in 20 subject areas.

- AP courses count towards a student's high school diploma, and provide a student with an opportunity to get a "jump-start" on a college degree. Not only are AP tests often an indicator of a state's success with its best and brightest students, but they can also qualify students to receive college credit, depending on the scores.

- In 1990, the Indiana began requiring school corporations to provide AP mathematics and science courses. English language and literature were later added to this list.

- State appropriations support students taking AP exams in math, science, statistics, and English/composition. The State also funds summer professional development institutes for AP teachers.

Number of Indiana AP Exams Taken by Race

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
African American	514	509	655	779	926
Hispanic	372	348	448	508	657
White	13,926	15,244	17,496	19,718	24,307

	Change from 2001 to 2005	
	Number	Percent
African American	412	80%
Hispanic	285	77%
White	10,381	75%

Percent of AP Exams by Race, 2005

10%
2%
3%

☐ White
■ African American
■ Hispanic
☐ Other

85%

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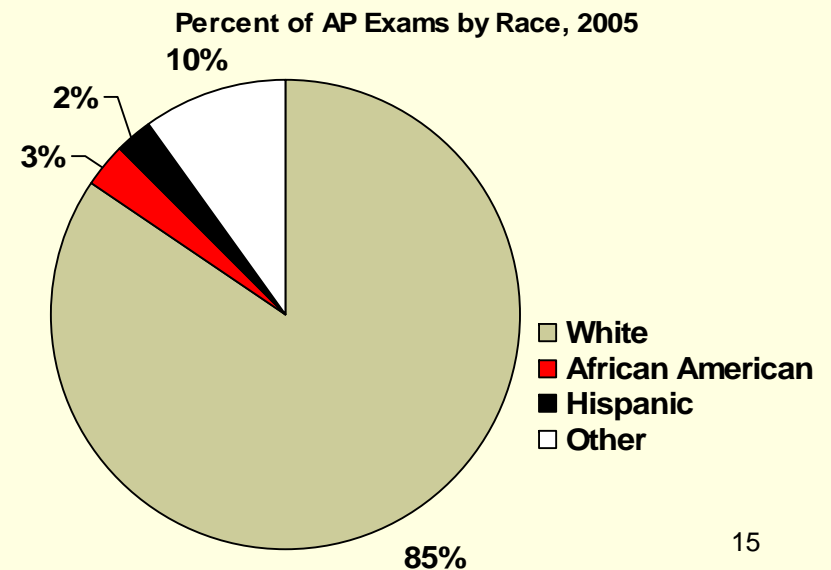
Number of 3-5 Scores on AP Exams per 1,000 High School Juniors/Seniors, 2003
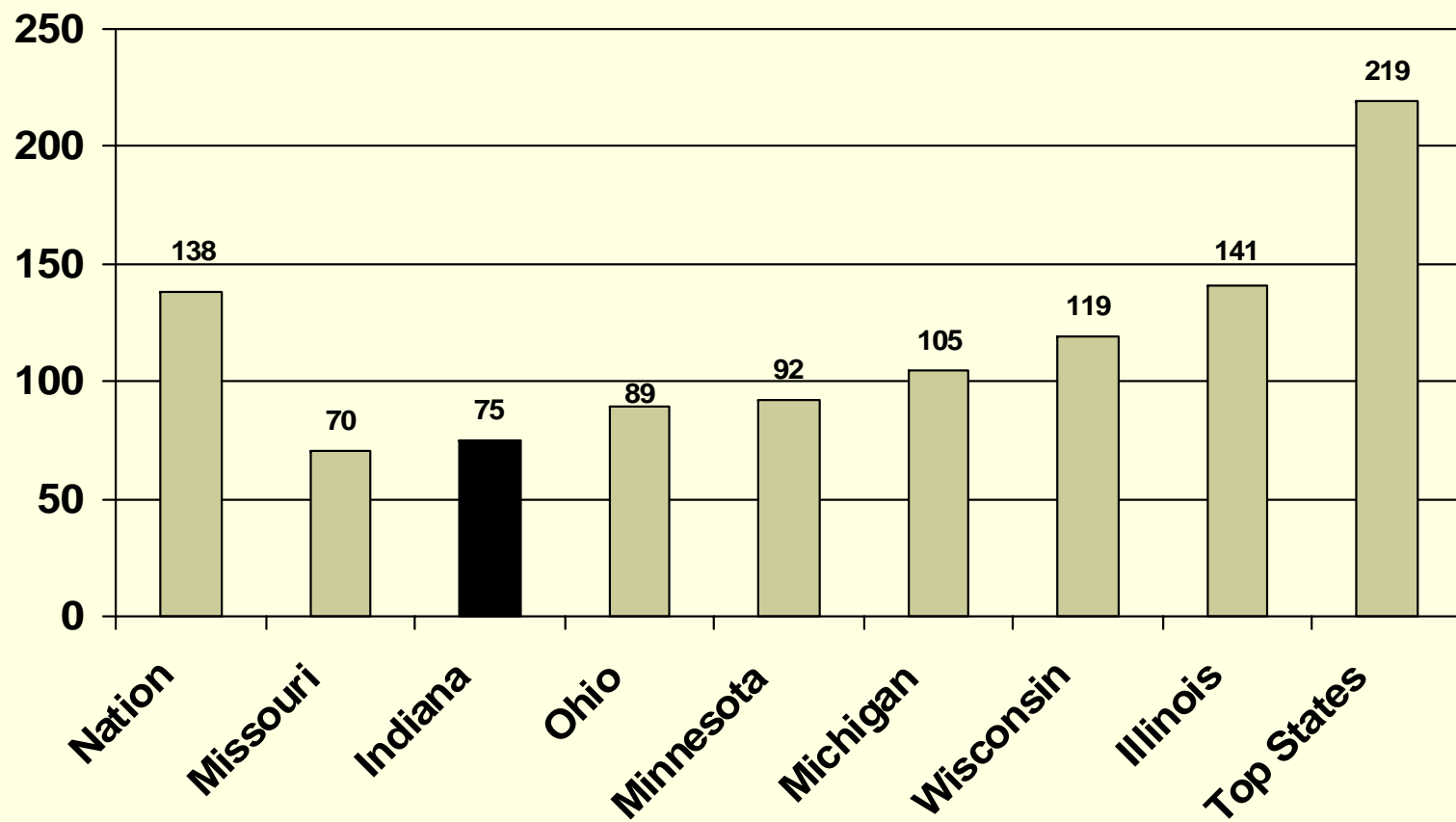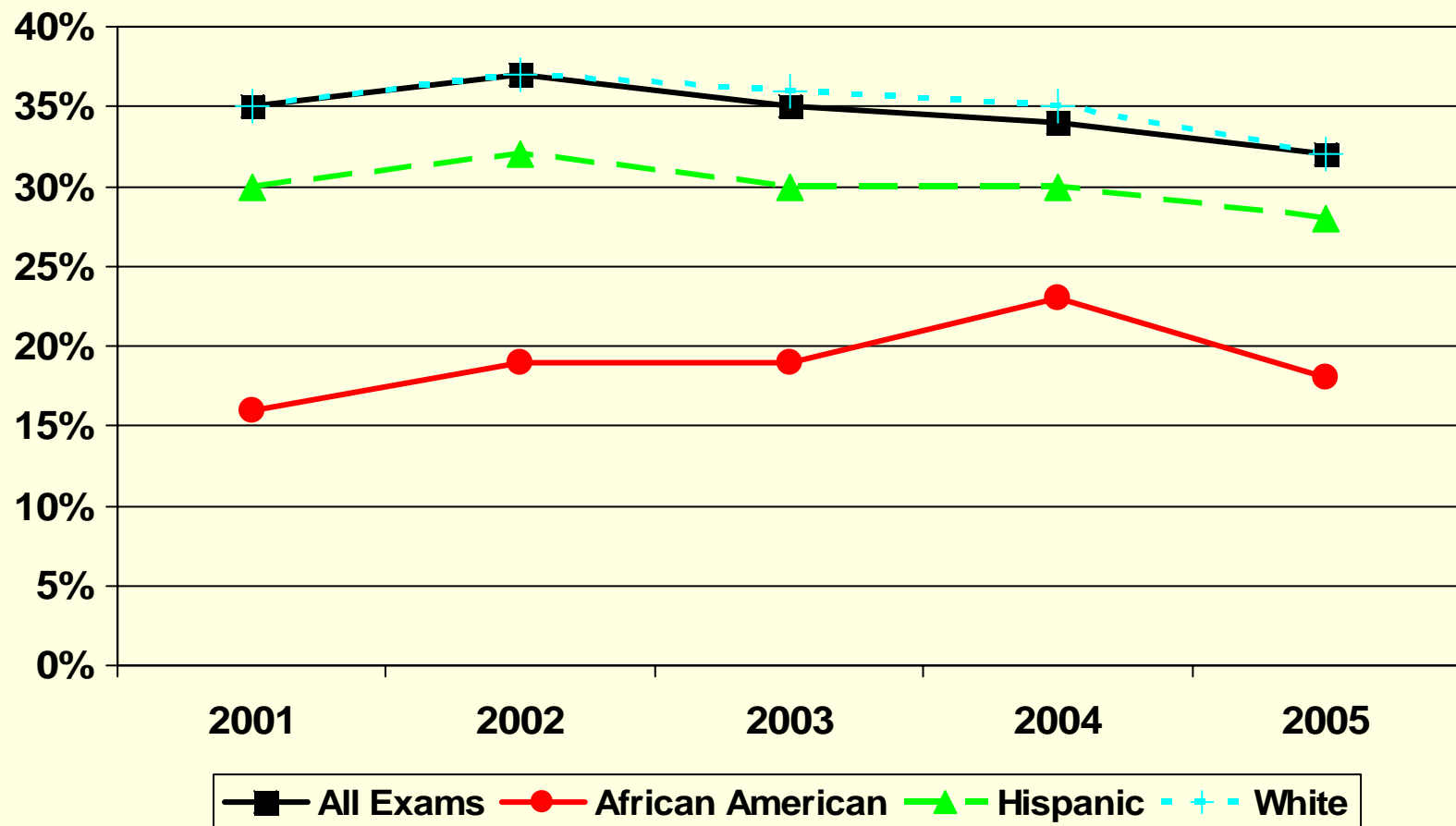
Top States: Maryland, New York, Virginia.
Source: Measuring Up 2004: The State-by-State Report Card for Higher Education, National Center for Public Policy and Higher Education.

Percent of Indiana AP Exams with a Score of 3 or Higher by Race

Source: The College Board.

SAT

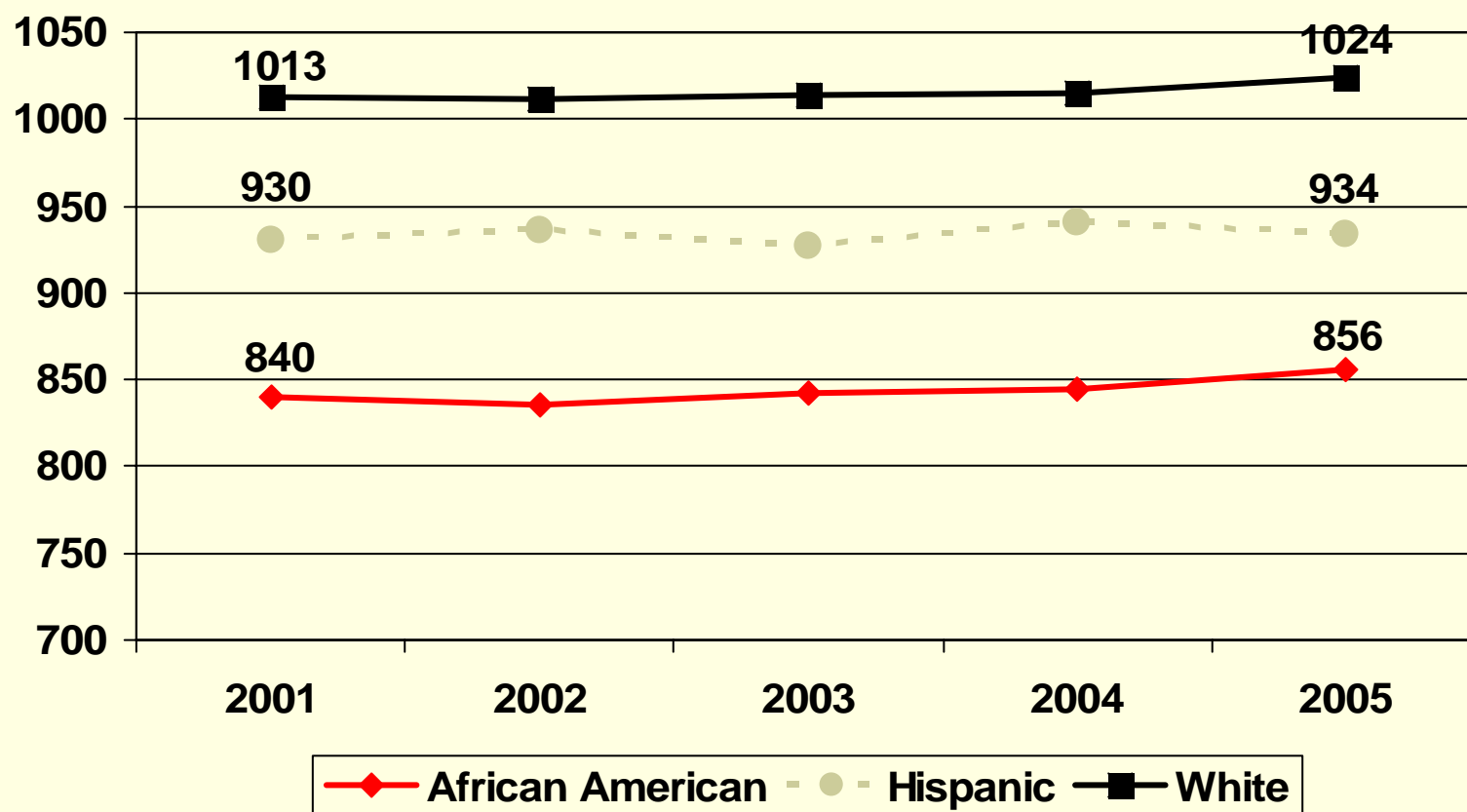- Indiana high schools encourage students to take the SAT, which is evident in the state's participation rates.

- Approximately 62% of Indiana's seniors take the SAT each year, which is significantly higher than other surrounding states.

- Since the SAT is a college-bound admission test, a high percentage of student participation indicates an increasing number of Indiana students are considering college.
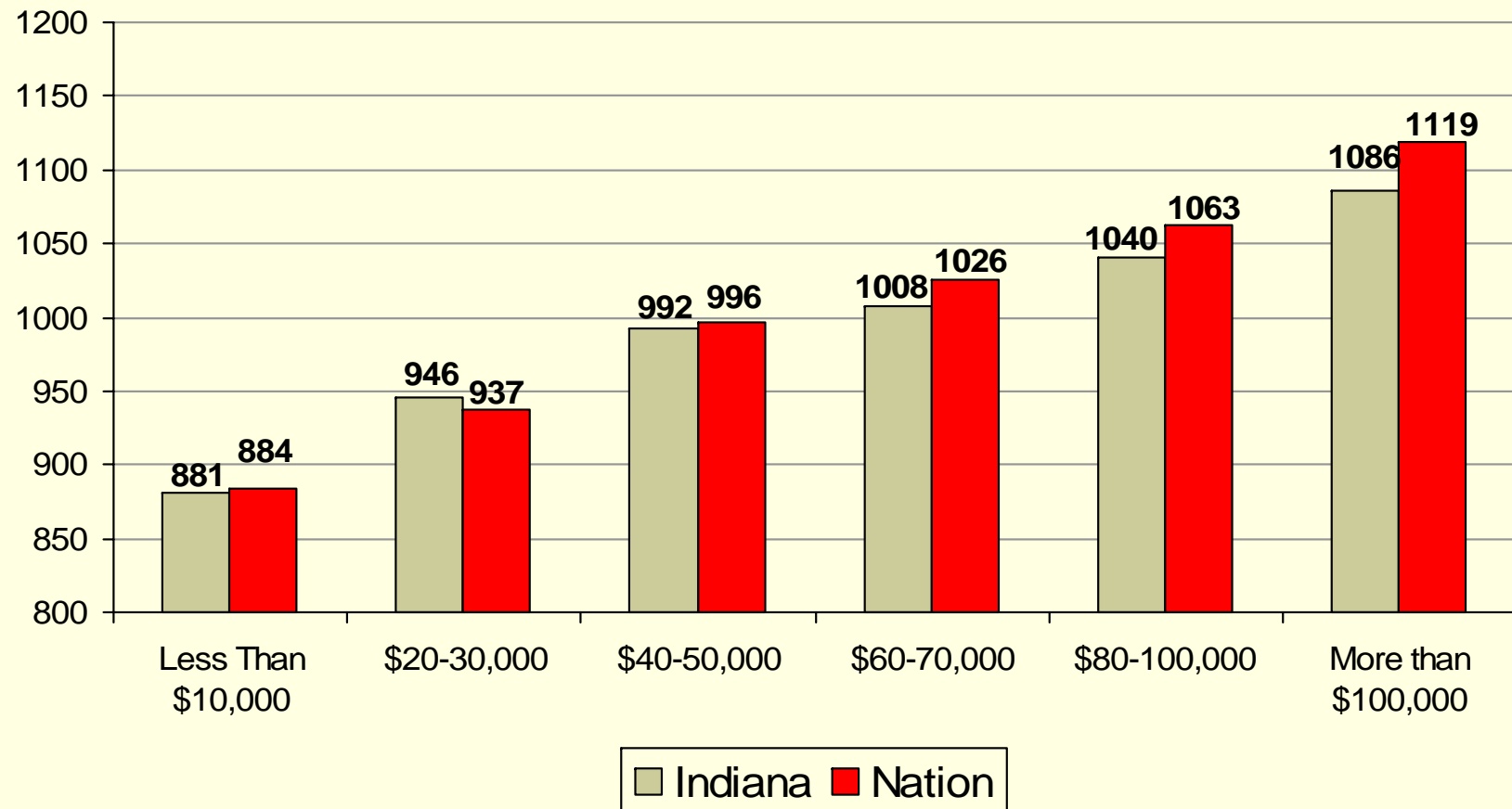
Number and Percent of Indiana SAT-Tested High School Graduates by Race

	2001 N	2001 %	2002 N	2002 %	2003 N	2003 %	2004 N	2004 %	2005 N	2005 %
All Students	**39,202**	**100**	**39,971**	**100**	**40,710**	**100**	**41,025**	**100**	**41,553**	**100**
African American	2,086	5.3	2,055	5.1	1,981	4.9	2,279	5.6	2,422	5.8
American Indian	196	0.5	196	0.5	200	0.5	188	0.5	194	0.5
Caucasian	30,778	78.5	30,464	76.2	28,992	71.2	30,655	74.7	33,336	80.2
Hispanic	840	2.1	881	2.2	955	2.3	1,042	2.5	1,143	2.8
Asian American	612	1.6	703	1.8	704	1.7	696	1.7	865	2.1
Other/No Response	4,690	12.0	5,672	14.2	7,878	19.4	6,165	15.0	3,593	8.6

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Source: The College Board.

Indiana Average SAT Scores by Race

Source: The College Board.

Average SAT Scores by Family Income, 2005

Bar chart comparing Indiana and Nation average SAT scores by family income:

Family Income	Indiana	Nation
Less Than $10,000	881	884
$20-30,000	946	937
$40-50,000	992	996
$60-70,000	1008	1026
$80-100,000	1040	1063
More than $100,000	1086	1119

Legend: Indiana, Nation

Source: The College Board.

Public High School Graduation Rates for Indiana and the Nation

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Indiana Public High School Graduation Rates by Race

Chart showing Indiana Public High School Graduation Rates by Race, 1997–2002. White students: 72% (1997) rising to 75% (2002). African American students: 51% (1997) to 52% (2002).
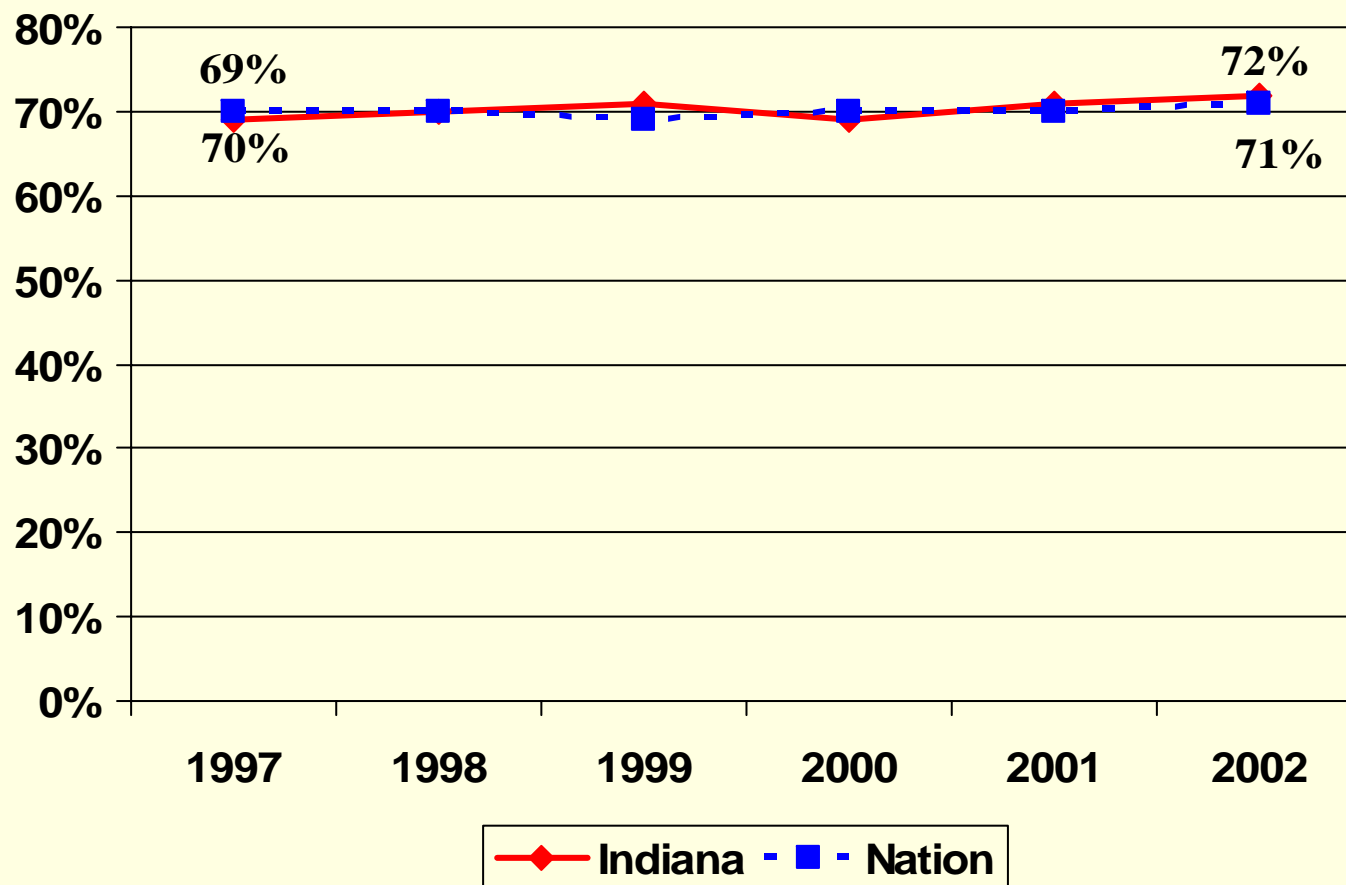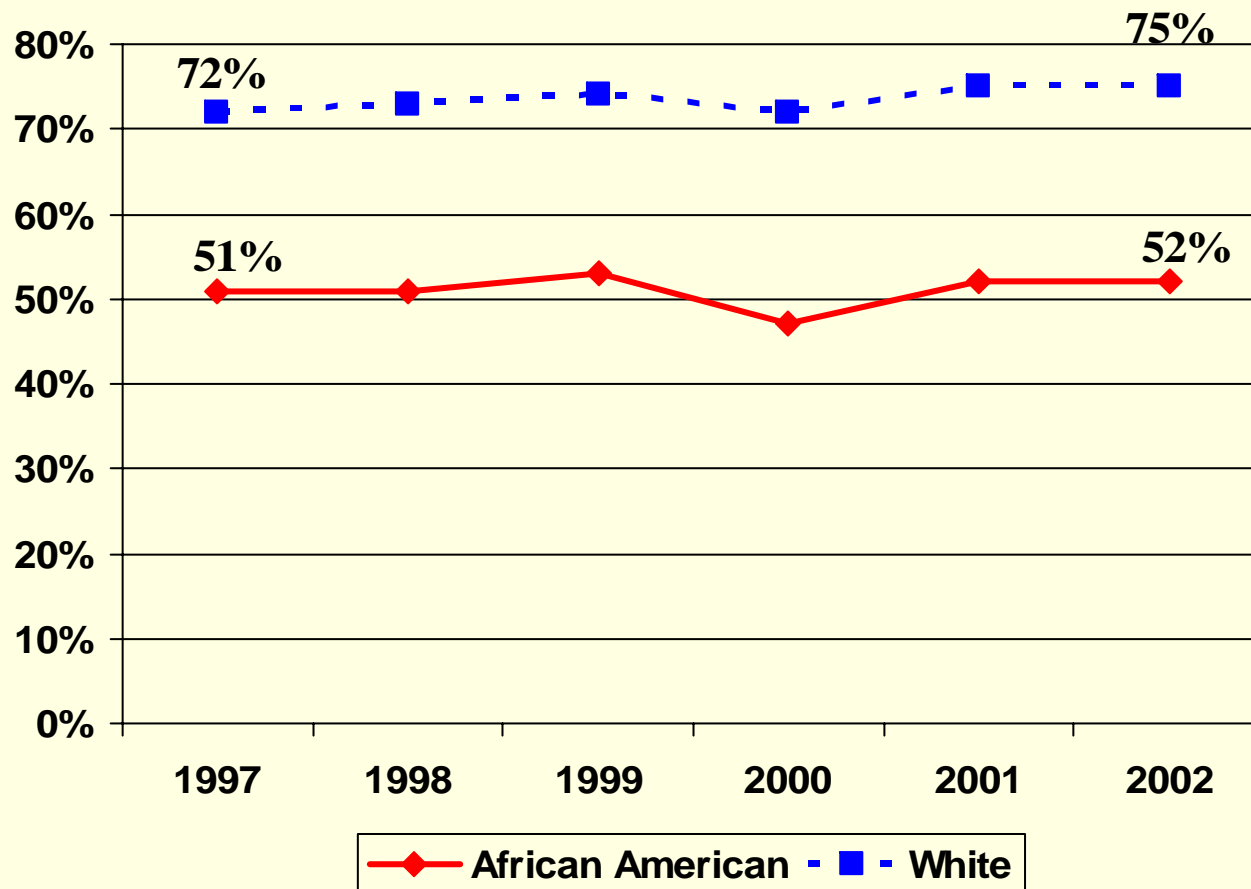
Percent of Indiana High School Graduates by Diploma Type

1993–94

1% 12%

87%

1997–98

19%

24%

57%

2003–04

35.4% 29.1%

35.5%

☐ **Academic Honors**   ■ **Core 40**

■ **Other**   ☐ **Regular**

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Source: Indiana Department of Education.
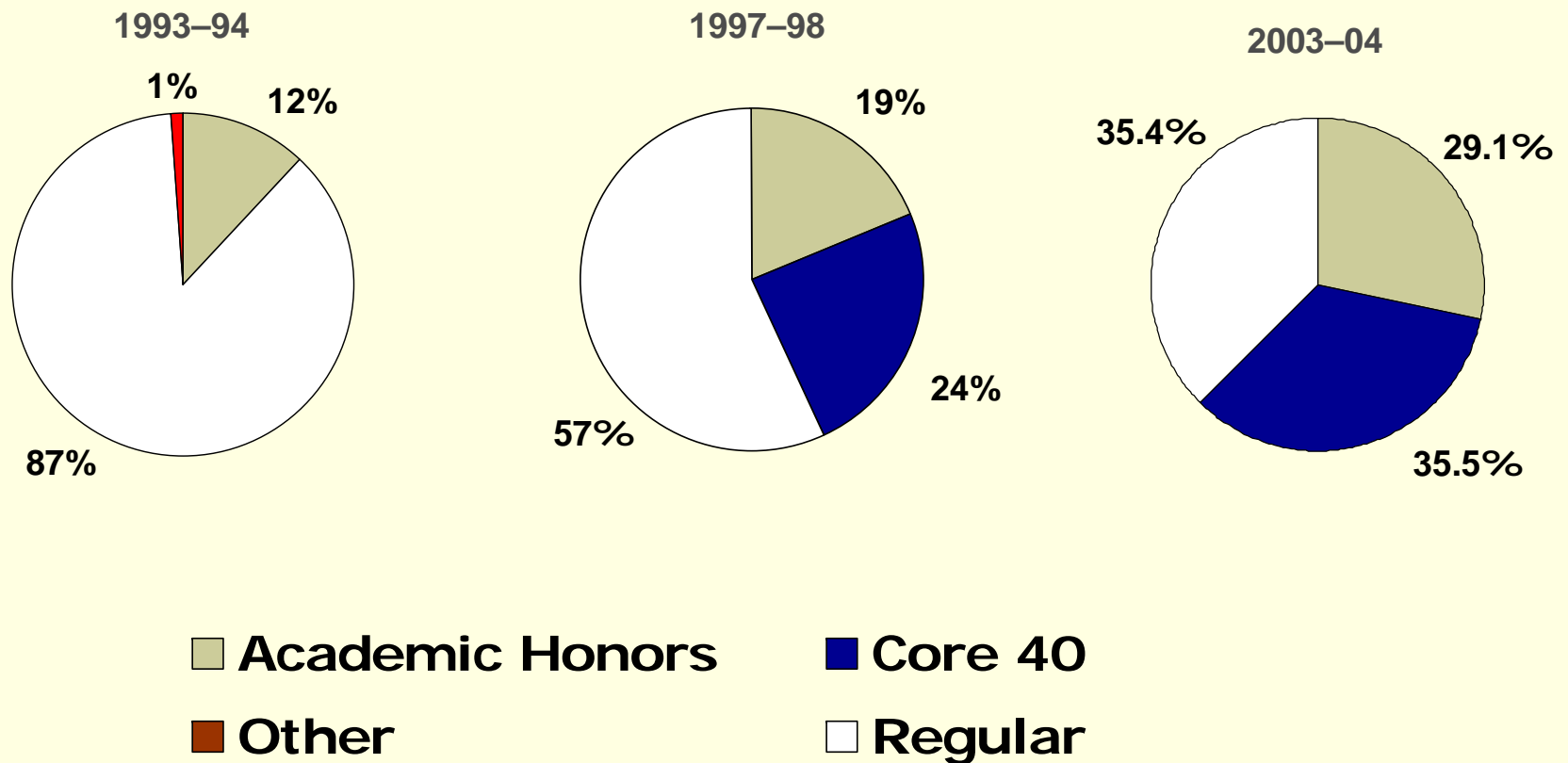
Percent of Indiana Core 40 Diplomas by Race

Legend: 1998, 2000, 2004

African American: 22.5%, 35.3%, 47.0%
Hispanic: 28.8%, 38.4%, 51.0%
White: 44.9%, 56.9%, 67.0%
Multi-racial: 36.3%, 50.5%, 66.0%

Source: Indiana Department of Education.
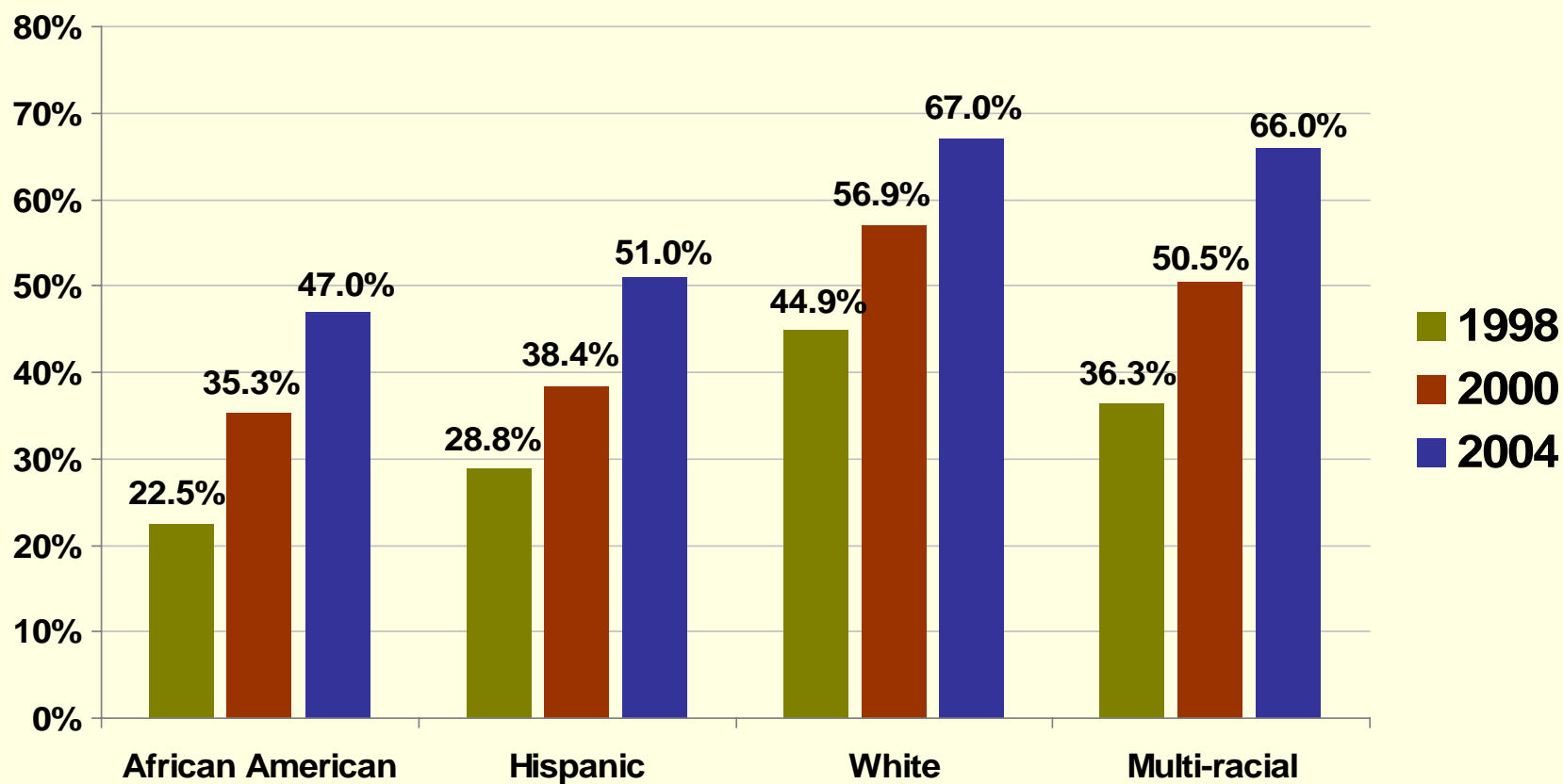
Indiana's Education Pipeline:
High School to College Completion
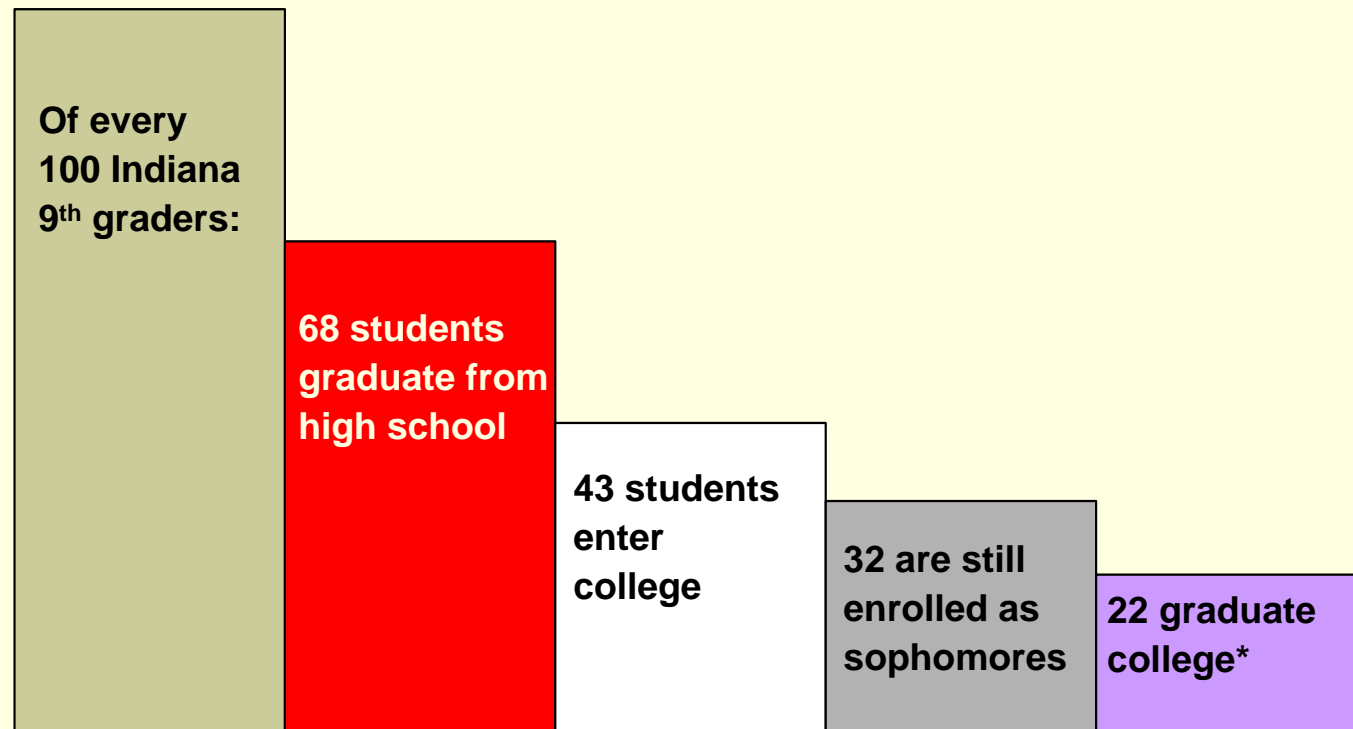
Of every 100 Indiana 9th graders:

68 students graduate from high school

43 students enter college

32 are still enrolled as sophomores

22 graduate college*

*College graduation defined by graduation within three years for an associate degree and six years for a baccalaureate degree.

Source: NCES Common Core Data, NCES IPEDS Residency and Migration Survey, ACT Institutional Survey, NCES IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey as presented by NCHEMS, 2002.

Indiana's Estimated Education Pipeline for <u>African American Students</u>
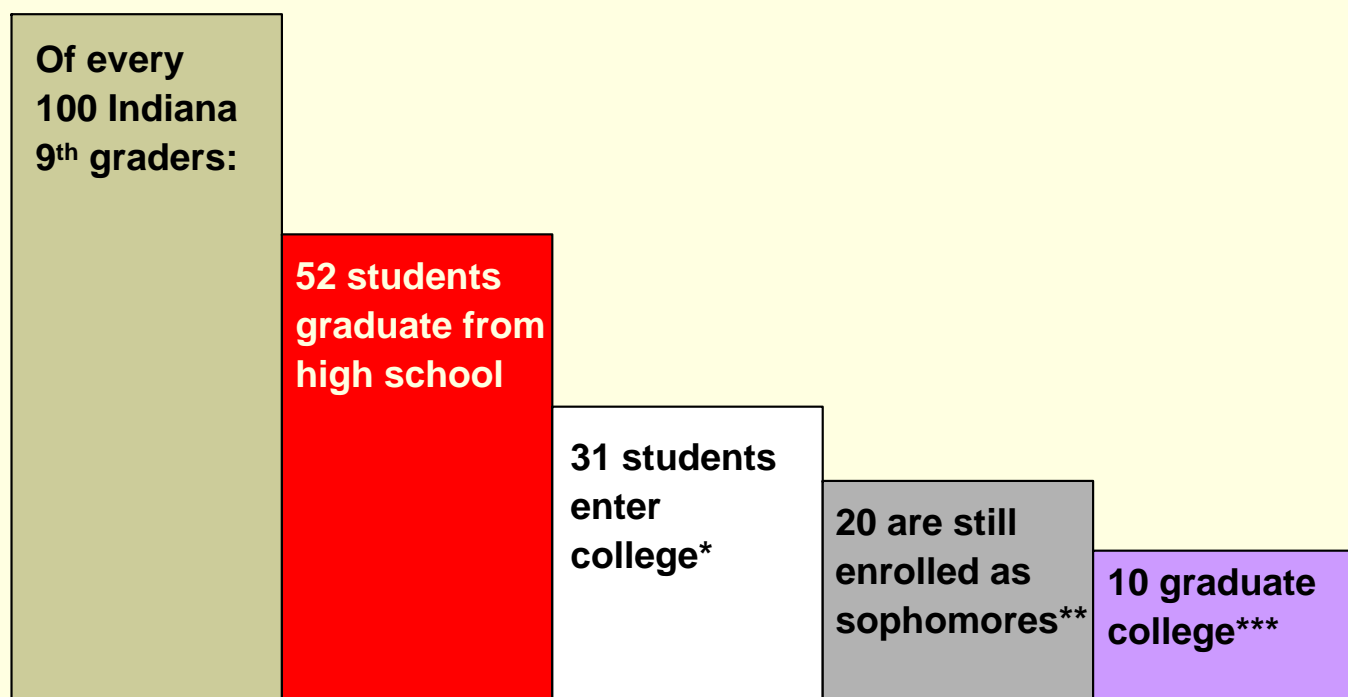
Of every 100 Indiana 9th graders:

52 students graduate from high school

31 students enter college*

20 are still enrolled as sophomores**

10 graduate college***

*National percentages used to calculate students entering college (state percentages are not available by race).

**Percentages for students still enrolled as sophomores represent Indiana public postsecondary institutions.
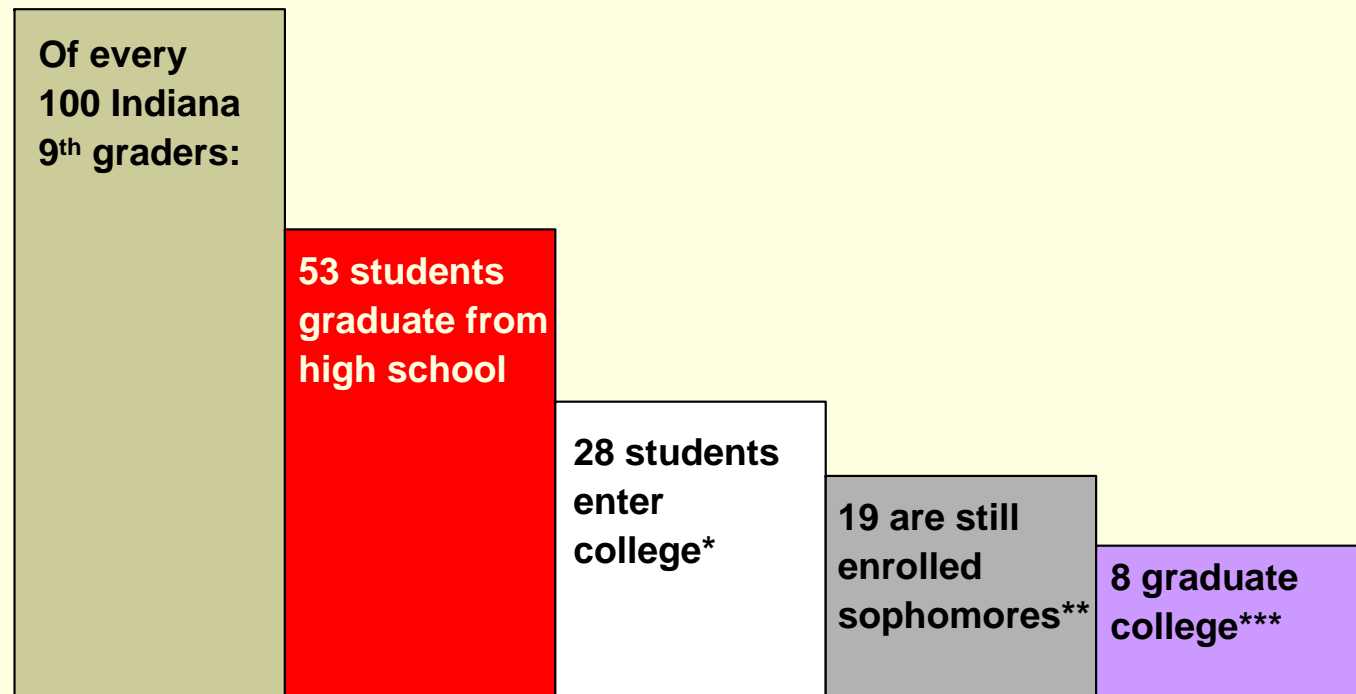
****College graduation defined by graduation within three years for an associate degree and six years for a baccalaureate degree.

Source: NCES Common Core Data, Greene et al. high school graduation rate calculations, NCES-IPEDS Graduation Rate Survey as presented by the National Center for Higher Education Management, CHE SIS data system..

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Estimated Education Pipeline for Indiana's Hispanic Students

Of every 100 Indiana 9th graders:

53 students graduate from high school

28 students enter college*

19 are still enrolled sophomores**
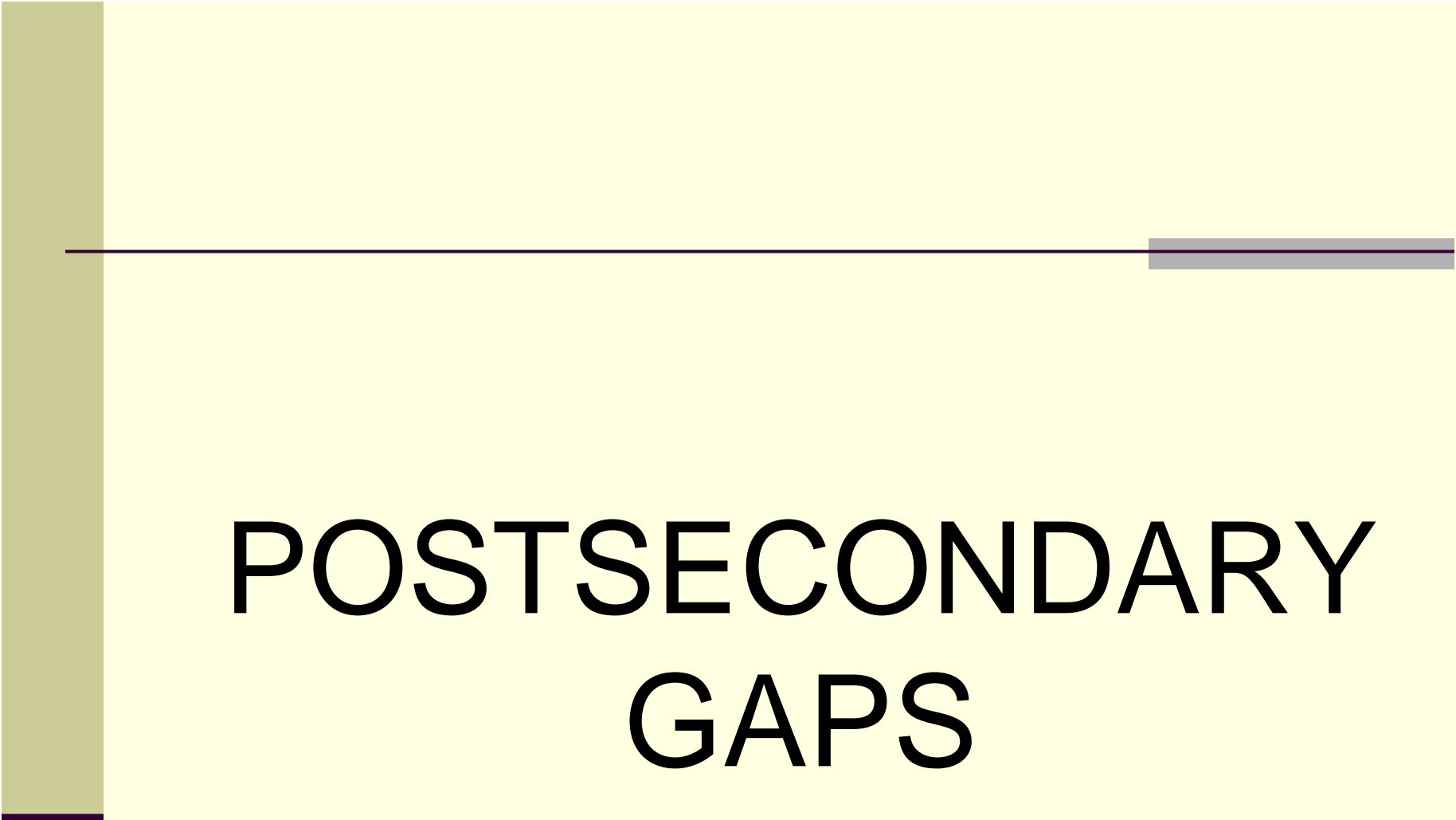
8 graduate college***

*National percentages used to calculate students entering college (state percentages are not available by race).

**Percentages for students still enrolled as sophomores represent Indiana public postsecondary institutions.

****College graduation defined by graduation within three years for an associate degree and six years for a baccalaureate degree.

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POSTSECONDARY GAPS

Enrollments for Indiana Colleges by Race, Fall 2003
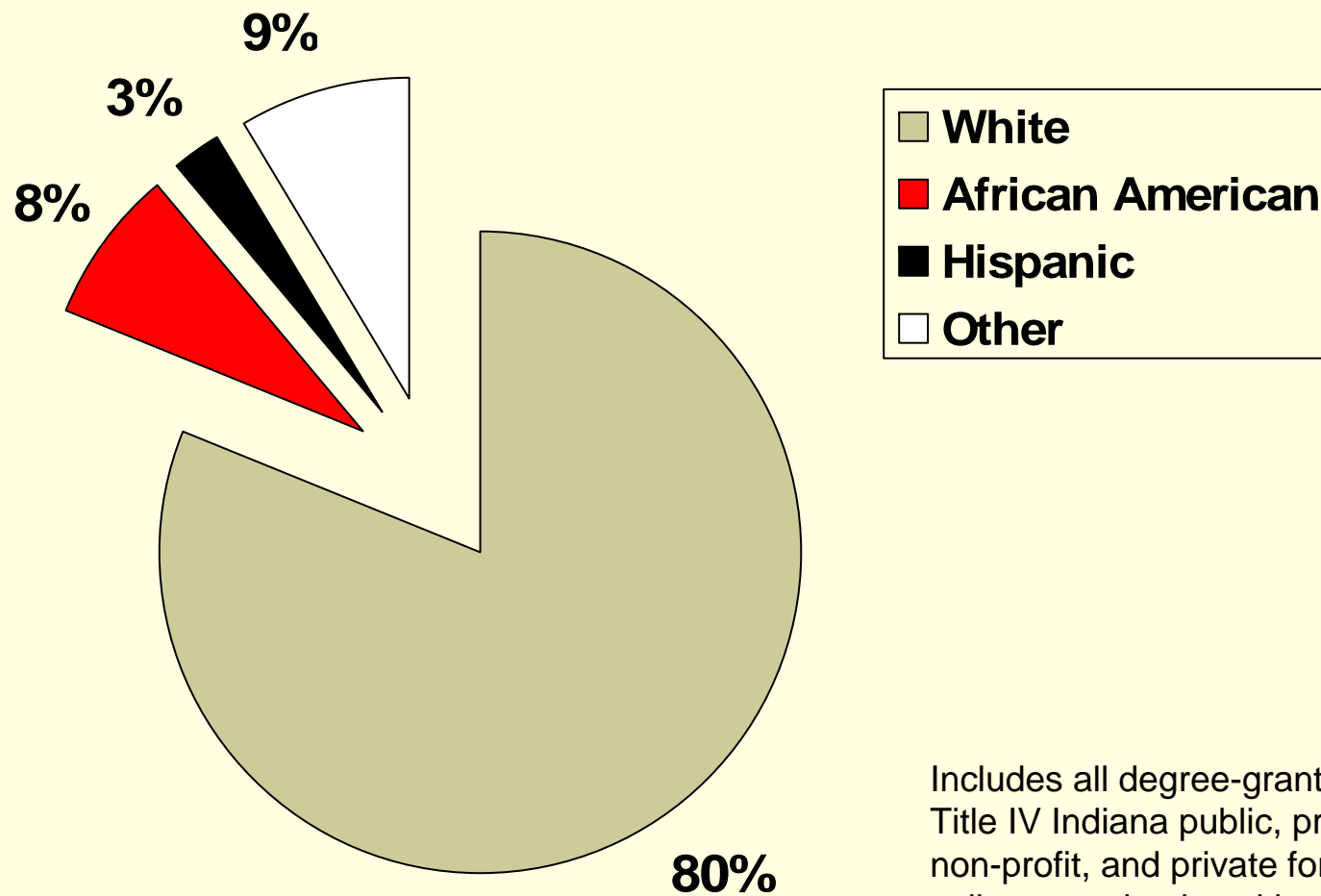
9%

3%

8%

Legend:
- White
- African American
- Hispanic
- Other

80%

Includes all degree-granting Title IV Indiana public, private non-profit, and private for-profit colleges and universities.

Source: IPEDS Fall 2003 Enrollments, Early Release Data File.

Percent of Resident (Hoosier) Students Enrolled at Indiana Colleges by Race

	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
IU Bloomington						
African American	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.8	5.2
Hispanic	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3
White	87.6	87.5	87.5	87.3	88.0	87.3
PU West Lafayette						
African American	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3
Hispanic	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1
White	91.7	91.9	92.1	92.3	91.9	91.6

Source: *Indiana's Postsecondary Indicators: 2004 Performance and Descriptive Indicators*, Indiana Commission for Higher Education, February 11, 2005.

Percent of Resident (Hoosier) Students Enrolled at Indiana Colleges by Race

	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
Ball State University						
African American	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.5
Hispanic	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1
White	90.2	89.7	89.3	89.2	89.2	89.0
Indiana State University						
African American	10.0	10.2	11.2	11.2	11.0	11.3
Hispanic	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
White	84.4	84.2	83.3	84.5	84.4	83.9
IUPUI						
African American	9.9	9.6	9.8	9.7	9.4	9.6
Hispanic	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7
White	83.3	83.3	82.8	82.9	82.8	82.1
Univ. of Southern Indiana						
African American	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.9	4.0
Hispanic	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
White	94.8	95.2	95.1	95.1	94.5	94.4

Percent of Resident (Hoosier) Students Enrolled at Indiana Colleges by Race

	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
Ivy Tech Community College						
African American	10.4	10.8	n/a	11.4	11.9	11.7
Hispanic	2.2	2.2	n/a	2.2	2.3	2.3
White	76.2	77.6	n/a	79.1	79.4	78.6
Vincennes University						
African American	6.0	5.9	5.5	6.3	5.7	5.5
Hispanic	0.9	1.3	1.9	1.2	1.0	1.2
White	90.4	87.7	89.4	87.8	89.5	85.9

Percent of Students Persisting to the Second Year in an Indiana Public College by Race

Fall 1990 Entering Freshman Returning Fall 1991

- African American: 56%
- Hispanic: 66%
- White: 69%

Fall 2000 Entering Freshman Returning Fall 2001

- African American: 64%
- Hispanic: 68%
- White: 74%

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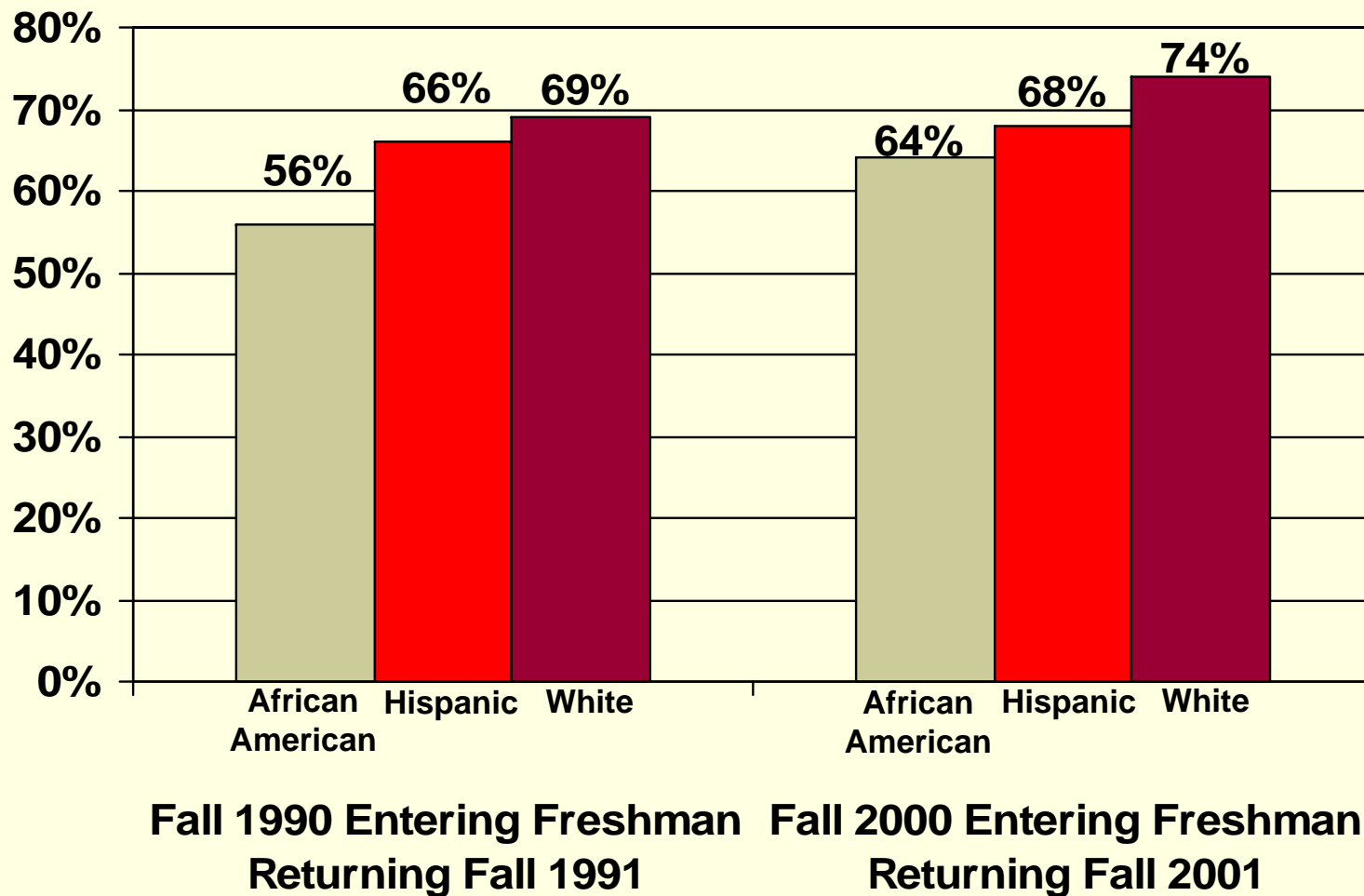
Associate Degrees Awarded for Indiana Colleges by Race, 2002-03
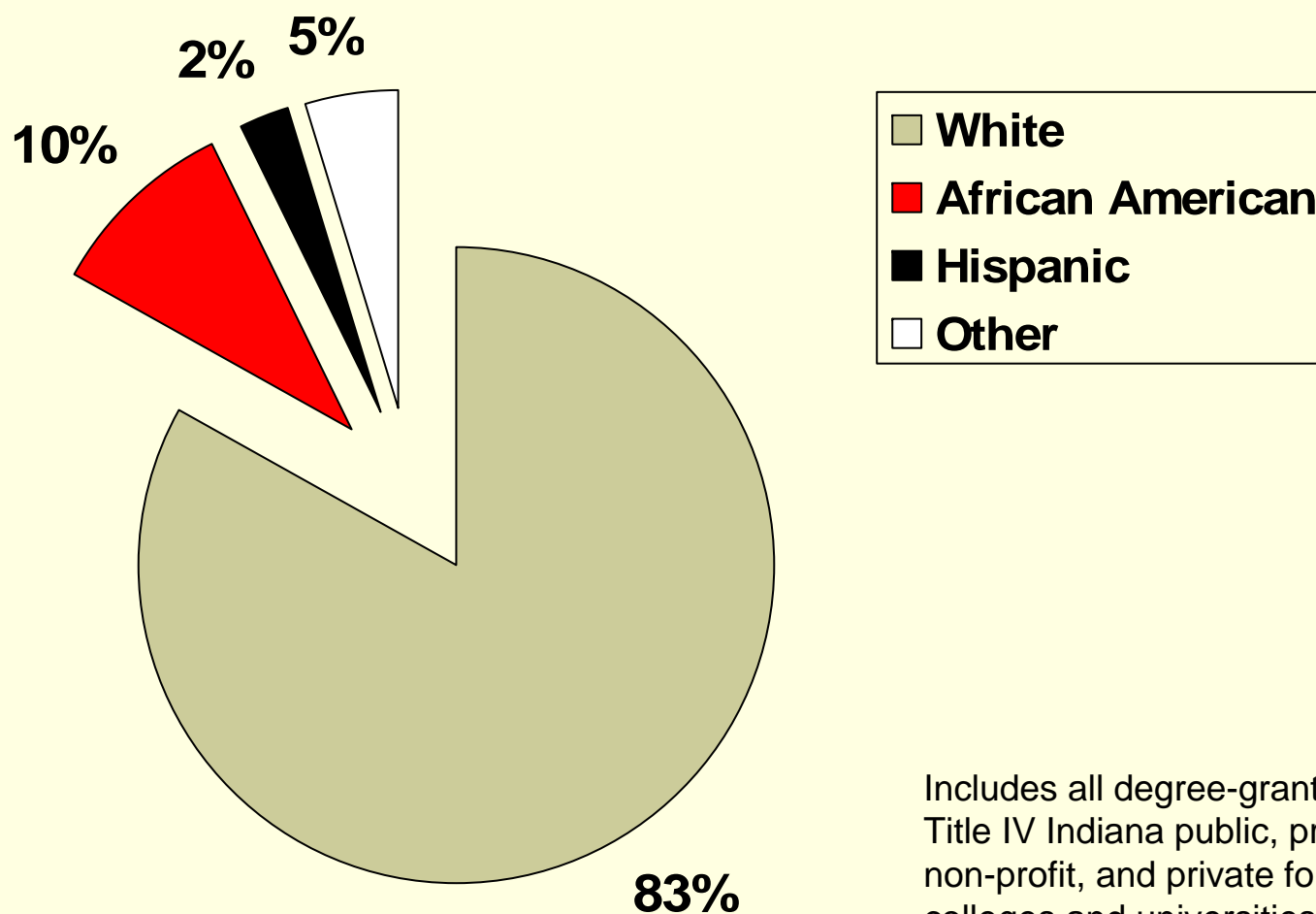
10%

2% **5%**

White

African American

Hispanic

Other

83%

Includes all degree-granting Title IV Indiana public, private non-profit, and private for-profit colleges and universities.

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Source: NCES, IPEDS 2002- 2003 Completions, Final Release Data File.

Baccalaureate Degrees Awarded for Indiana Colleges by Race, 2002-03

Legend:
- White
- African American
- Hispanic
- Other

Pie chart values: 8%, 2%, 5%, 85%

Includes all degree-granting Title IV Indiana public, private non-profit, and private for-profit colleges and universities.

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Source: NCES, IPEDS 2002- 2003 Completions, Final Release Data File.
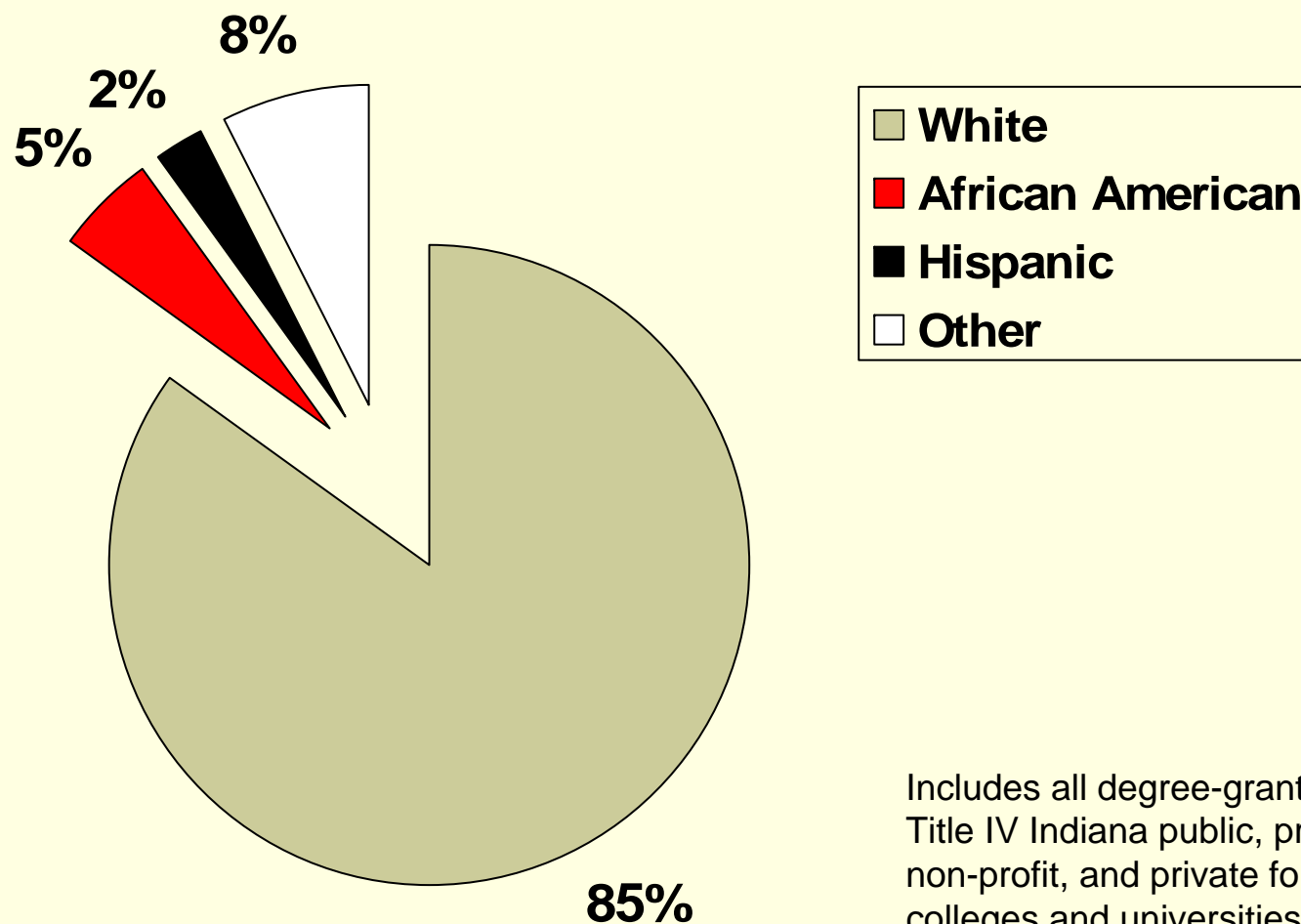
Percent of Students Graduating with an Associate Degree from an Indiana College by Race
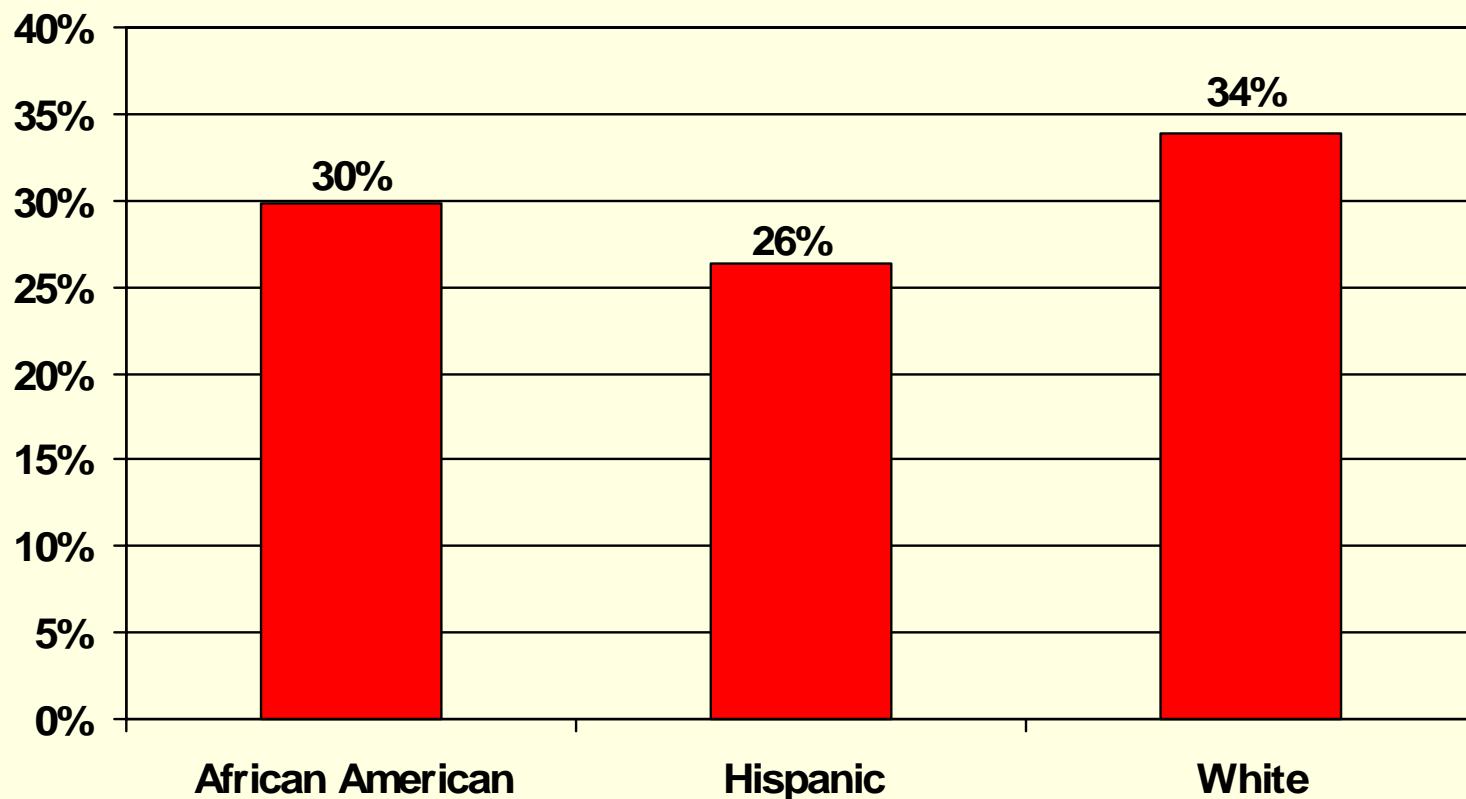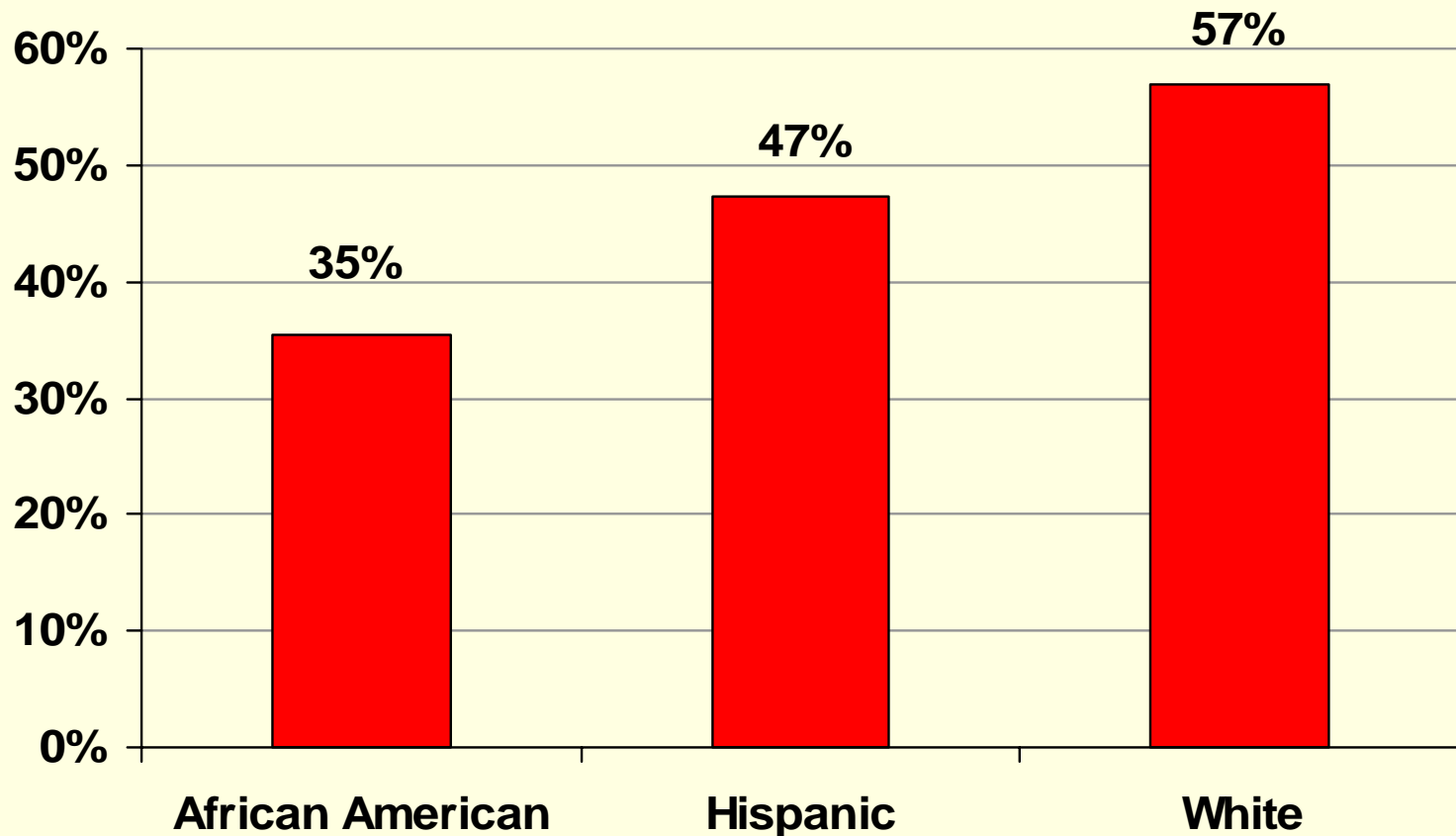

Represents students who began as first-time, full-time in the 2000 cohort for all degree-granting Title IV Indiana public, private non-profit, and private for-profit colleges and universities graduating in 150% time (3 years or less).

Source: NCES, IPEDS 2002- 2003 Completions, Final Release Data File.

Percent of Students Graduating with a Bachelor's Degree from an Indiana College by Race

Represents students who began as first-time, full-time in the 1997 cohort for all degree-granting Title IV Indiana public, private non-profit, and private for-profit colleges and universities graduating in 150% time (6 years or less).

Percent of Students Graduating with an Associate Degree from Indiana Colleges by Race

	1996 Cohort	1997 Cohort	1998 Cohort	1999 Cohort
Ivy Tech Community College				
African American	10.0	10.0	8.0	5.0
Hispanic	19.0	12.0	9.0	14.0
White	24.0	21.0	18.0	18.0
Vincennes University (Main)				
African American	6.7	10.6	7.6	n/a
Hispanic	2.0	5.6	30.0	n/a
White	23.2	27.2	26.0	n/a

Represents students who began as first-time, full-time and graduated in 150% time (3 years or less).

Percent of Students Graduating with a Bachelor's Degree from Indiana Colleges by Race

	1994 Cohort	1995 Cohort	1996 Cohort	1997 Cohort
IU Bloomington				
African American	35.8	40.8	50.2	52.5
Hispanic	41.3	43.6	55.5	62.4
White	67.4	70.7	70.2	72.9
PU West Lafayette				
African American	57.8	54.0	56.9	58.8
Hispanic	65.0	60.3	53.0	59.5
White	65.4	64.3	53.0	67.3

Represents students who began as first-time, full-time students and graduated in 150% time (6 years or less).

Percent of Students Graduating with a Bachelor's Degree from Indiana Colleges by Race

	1994 Cohort	1995 Cohort	1996 Cohort	1997 Cohort
Ball State University				
African American	38.0	39.6	42.5	48.1
Hispanic	29.0	44.6	43.4	47.2
White	48.7	47.1	50.1	52.8
Indiana State University				
African American	20.0	25.0	26.0	30.0
Hispanic	38.0	32.0	27.0	35.0
White	39.0	38.0	41.0	42.0
IUPUI				
African American	7.4	10.0	11.3	12.2
Hispanic	22.2	22.7	15.2	18.2
White	22.0	23.6	22.2	31.0
Univ. of Southern Indiana				
African American	17.4	9.7	4.7	3.3
Hispanic	33.3	33.3	27.3	12.5
White	38.7	30.9	32.1	30.6

Represents first-time, full-time students graduating in 150% time (6 years or less).

Source: Indiana public postsecondary institutions as presented in *Indiana's Postsecondary Indicators: 2004 Performance and Descriptive Indicators*, Indiana Commission for Higher Education, February 11, 2005.

Eliminating Achievement Gaps

- Dispel myths about who can achieve and who can't
- Invest in early learning and school readiness
- Involve families as partners
- Provide additional assistance to schools
- Improve teacher quality and school leadership
- Ensure additional learning time
- Implement early interventions
- Provide incentives for schools to reduce dropouts
- Provide additional resources to schools with high numbers of limited English students
- Insist on rigorous academic expectations for all